

CONFIDENTIAL - NOT FOR PUBLIC RELEASE

SITE SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATION

The Diamond Aerosol Corporation (Diamond Aerosol) site (CERCLIS ID No. NJD049644438) is a 40-acre, active, former cosmetics and tear gas manufacturing facility located in Glen Gardner, Hunterdon County, New Jersey. Although the CERCLIS list cites the town as Hunterdon, the site is actually located in Glen Gardener. The site is located in a rural area in the Highlands Physiographic Province of northern New Jersey at the intersection of Woodglen and Anthony Roads in Lebanon Township. It is identified on the tax map of Lebanon Township as Block 57, Lot 23. The site is bordered to the north by woods, to the east by wetlands and a tributary to Spruce Run Creek, to the west by residential properties, and to the south by Anthony Road. The site, previously used for chicken farming, was purchased by Mr. George Diamond in 1956. The original company, Electro Organic, Inc. changed its name to Diamond Aerosol in the early 1960s. In 1986, before the company relocated to Pennsylvania, Diamond Aerosol changed its name to Diamond East. After relocation, Mr. Diamond rented the facility warehouses to two companies, Washington Labs Inc. and Selvac Company. Washington Labs, Inc. who purchased the tear gas division of Diamond East in 1987, manufactured tear gas; Selvac Company used the warehouse for storage. Washington Labs, Inc. and Selvac Company are no longer operating on site.

Diamond Aerosol began as a formulation and blending operation, blending water-based latex adhesives and water-based latex sealants, which were produced in the 1960s and 1970s. Nail polish remover, fragrances, cosmetics, and tear gas were also manufactured on site before the closure of the New Jersey plant in 1986. Some of the ingredients Diamond Aerosol used in manufacturing were detergents, sodium and potassium hydroxide, pyruvic acid, benzoic acid, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, methylene chloride, and cyanide. Until 1980, Diamond Aerosol disposed of its waste materials and non-contact cooling water into the floor drains of the Warehouse Production Building, which drained into the woods and eventually into a nearby creek. The waste was produced from the washing of cosmetic tanks. These materials were observed in the creek which flows along Diamond Aerosol's eastern property boundary. In May 1980, NJDEP, Division of Hazardous Waste Management (DHWM), responding to a complaint, initiated an investigation, which resulted in the halt of washings being discharged into the drainage system. The drains were plugged and waste material was subsequently stored in 55-gallon drums.

Prior to 1968, Electro Organic manufactured organic chemicals in an old stone barn on the southwest corner of the property. Waste material generated from this chemical operation was disposed in a landfill located west of the stone barn. Solid materials and a small amount of VOCs were disposed in a lagoon on the southeastern corner of the landfill. The liquids deposited in the lagoon included acids and sulfates. Other VOCs which were recovered by evaporating them in shallow trays and collecting the dissolved compounds, were also deposited in the lagoon. These compounds included alcohols, acetone, ketones, methylene chloride, heptene, toluene, and xylene. The landfill occupied an area approximately 50 feet by 100 feet and reportedly did not exceed 1000 ft³ of total volume of waste material. The landfill contained the solids that accumulated in the lagoon and which were cleaned out several times a year. From the 1960s to 1977, various amounts and types of wastes were deposited in the landfill area by both Electro Organic and Diamond Aerosol. These wastes included:

vanillins, bromide, naphthalene, acids, carbonates, and glycols.

On 15 February 1983, during excavation of the landfill, [approximately 2 feet below ground surface (bgs)], the NJDEP, DHWM found a drum lid, rubber tubing, drum liners, and wood debris. One of the drum liners contained a green crystalline material which smelled like vanilla; orthovannillin was reported to have been disposed in the landfill in 1965 due to a laboratory fire in January 1964. At 5 feet bgs, the NJDEP, DHWM found several steel 55-gallon open-top drums. Two of the drums removed contained a hard black material in a plastic lining, the third drum removed remained sealed. Several punctures occurred in the buried drums during excavation and a white translucent material leaked out. The material was sampled by the NJDEP and results indicated the presence of diethylphthalate, di-n-butylphthalate, toluene, and ethyl benzene. Mr. Ralph Helmrich, Vice President of Diamond Aerosol, stated that the material was a caulking compound. In 1983, soil from the landfill and the lagoon was sampled, excavated, placed on plastic in an area east of the landfill and covered. On 18 October 1989 NJDEP's Bureau of Planning and Assessment personnel observed excavated soil contacting the ground surface.

Analytical data of a soil sample collected by the NJDEP in an area where four additional empty drums were found contained toluene, tetrachloroethane, and trichloroethane. A total of eight steel drums and an unknown number of fiber packs were also discovered. Diamond Aerosol records show that the wastes dug up could be identified as water-based latex adhesive, water based latex sealant, and nail polish remover.

Throughout 1983 and 1984, the NJDEP discovered several more drums, drum lids, wood debris and a number of small plastic containers throughout the site. Drum and soil sampling indicated the presence of several VOCs and PHCs. Stained soil and stressed vegetation (black in color) were also observed by NJDEP.

Washington Labs, Inc. manufactured compounds using low level VOCs. The company also shredded used tear gas canisters and filtered tear gas solution from unused canisters. As a result, drums and 5-gallon plastic containers consisting of reclaimed solvent, tear gas residue, shredded aluminum, dried tear gas residue, trichloroethane, acetone, and eight drums of water contaminated with fuel oil were generated and stored on site.

Additional groundwater and soil sampling was conducted by Vincent Uhl Associates in 1992, as part of the ECRA. In addition to sampling previously delineated areas of soil contamination, Vincent Uhl also sampled two soil piles excavated from the former buried drum site. Analytical results indicated the presence of PCBs at concentrations ranging from 0.750 to 130 mg/kg. A March 2000 on-site reconnaissance conducted by Region II START documented that the soil piles are still present on site and that there are currently no containment measures in place.

On 16 February 2000, Region II START conducted an off-site reconnaissance of the Diamond Aerosol site. START observed four residences located within 200 feet of the site boundary. One of these residences occupies a 15-acre farm that uses groundwater to water livestock. START spoke to the owner who stated that the site is still active, having noted tractor trailer trucks regularly entering and exiting the site. The owner also stated that his private well was sampled in the early

1990s and the compound 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (Freon 113) was detected. Freon 113 is a site-attributable contaminant. The resident also confirmed that the stream flowing behind his property is Spruce Run Creek. START could not observe site activities directly due to a wooded area that obscured the view of on-site structures.

On 3 March 2000, Region II START conducted an on-site reconnaissance of the Diamond Aerosol site. START interviewed the site owner, Mr. George Diamond. Mr. Diamond stated the company now occupying the site is called Dispensing Containers Corporation and manufactures aerosol cans. Site operations are limited to producing samples for prospective clients; the company's main production facility is located in Pennsylvania. Production of tear gas had ceased several years ago and was replaced by the production of pepper spray, which was also eventually eliminated.

START toured the manufacturing facility and the environmental AOCs addressed previously by the NJDEP. START observed two soil piles reported to be contaminated with PCBs, a leaking drum of #2 fuel oil, an overturned drum of aluminum can shavings, and several glass bottles partially filled with unknown substances in the basement of an old stone barn; formerly used for the synthesis of organic chemicals. START did not observe stained soil or stressed vegetation in the former compressor discharge area, the Building No. 7 discharge area, the former drum storage area, or the former buried drum site. START also observed several stacks of pallets and demolition debris adjacent to the old stone barn and wetland areas on the eastern perimeter of the site.

The manufacturing facilities at the site include a small laboratory, several rooms containing presses and ovens for drying the lacquer applied to the interior of the canisters, as well as other equipment that forms the aerosol canisters. START toured two warehouses that are used to store empty drums that formerly contained tear gas and pepper spray, finished pepper spray awaiting shipment, and metal scrap. Mr. Diamond anticipates closing the operation entirely within one year.

On 13 April 2000, START conducted a surface water and sediment sampling event at the Diamond Aerosol site. Surface water and sediment samples were collected from Spruce Run Creek and the wetland area on the site's eastern perimeter. Analyses of sediment samples collected from both Spruce Run Creek and the on-site wetland revealed the presence of low, estimated concentrations of methylene chloride and PCE; both site attributable contaminants.

On 20 and 21 December 2000 Region II RST and USCG/AST personnel conducted a waste liquid and waste oil sampling event at the Diamond Aerosol site. RST and USCG/AST personnel conducted Level B and C entries into the stone barn and warehouse areas of the site to conduct visual inspections of materials stored there for field screening analysis. Following the initial entry, RST labeled twenty-one drums and small containers in the warehouse for visual inspection and sampling for screening. The USCG/AST labeled eleven containers in the barn for the same purpose. Field screening tests included ignitability, corrosivity, solubility, oxidizer test, peroxide test, chlorinated solvents test, char test, and other tests. A summary of field testing results and drum logs are provided in Reference No. 30, pp. 7 through 37. An inventory of labeled and marked containers is provided in Reference No. 30, pp. 46 through 53.

From 22 through 25 January 2001 and 29 January through 1 February 2001 WESTON conducted an SIP sampling event at the Diamond Aerosol site. Surface (0-2 feet) and subsurface (> 2 feet) soil samples were collected throughout the site from previously identified AOCs. Surface water and sediment samples were collected from Spruce Run Creek, it's tributary, and the adjacent on-site wetland. Groundwater samples were collected from the nine on-site monitoring wells as well as, from residential potable wells within 0.25-mile radius of the site.

Analytical results of these samples indicated that the surface and subsurface soil are contaminated with VOCs, CFCs, and PCBs. PCBs are contaminating the staged soil piles and the surface soil immediately downgradient of the piles on the western portion of the site near the stone barn. VOCs such as carbon disulfide, cis-1,2-dichloroethene, cyclohexane, TCE, and toluene as well as, the CFCs dichlorodifluoromethane, and trichlorfluoromethane are contaminating the subsurface soil in the facility's septic leach field area. Dichlorodifluoromethane and Freon 113 were detected in soil samples collected adjacent to, and downgradient of the drum storage area. These CFCs were also detected in Monitoring Well No. 6 (MW6) which is located downgradient of the drum storage area. Acetone and bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate were detected in sediment samples, however, background concentrations indicate that these substances can not be attributed to the Diamond Aerosol site. Concentrations of metals in soil, surface water, and sediment samples were comparable to background concentrations.

Low concentration organic analyses of the potable well samples indicate non-detect values for all organic analytes, except for bis(2ethylhexyl)phthalate, which was detected in five samples at a maximum estimated concentration of 2 J μ g/L. Concentrations of metals were comparable to background concentrations.

A PREscore (version 4.1) analysis of the Diamond Aerosol Corporation site was completed in which the site was evaluated on the basis of contaminated soil, and an observed release to groundwater. VOCs and CFCs used in past manufacturing and waste disposal activities at the Diamond Aerosol facility, and detected in on-site surface and subsurface soil, are contaminating the surficial aquifer underlying the site. Due to the presence of contaminated soil at the Diamond Aerosol site, including, the PCB contaminated soil piles and the VOC/CFC contaminated surface and subsurface soil, with no functioning runoff management system present, there exists the potential for contaminants to migrate from site sources to the surface water pathway. Potential receptors of contamination include Spruce Run Creek, Spruce Run Reservoir, and the South Branch of the Raritan River fisheries, habitats for nine state-listed threatened and endangered species, and approximately 4 miles of wetland frontage. Spruce Run Creek is designated for primary recreation use. A surface water intake operated by the NJ Water Supply Authority withdraws water from the Spruce Run Reservoir and serves an estimated 1.5 million people. The site score is 48.48 which exceeds the score required for placement on the NPL. However, the elevated site score is due to the presence of a high number of potential surface water targets (i.e., intake population) and not an actual observed release to surface water.

Based on the evaluation of the above conditions, a recommendation of LOW PRIORITY FOR FURTHER ACTION (LPFA) is given to the Diamond Aerosol Corporation site.

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PREScore 4.1 HRS DOCUMENTATION RECORD

1. Site Name: Diamond Aerosol Corporation (as entered in CERCLIS)

2. Site CERCLIS Number: NJD049644438

3. Site Reviewer: Scott Snyder

4. Date: 1/15/02

5. Site Location: Glen Gardner/Hunterdon County, New Jersey (City/County, State)

6. Congressional District: 12

7. Site Coordinates: Multiple

Latitude: 40°44'42.0" Longitude: 074°53'21.0"

	Score
Ground Water Migration Pathway Score (Sgw)	11.12
Surface Water Migration Pathway Score (Ssw)	96.32
Soil Exposure Pathway Score (Ss)	0.00
Air Migration Pathway Score (Sa)	0.73

Site Score	48.48

NOTE

Site names, and references to specific parcels or properties, are provided for general identification purposes only. Knowledge regarding the extent of sites will be refined as more information is developed during the RI/FS and even during implementation of the remedy.

PREScore 4.1 WASTE QUANTITY

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1. WASTESTREAM QUANTITY SUMMARY TABLE, SOURCE: Septic Leach Field

a. W	Jastestream ID	
b. н	Mazardous Constituent Quantity (C) (lbs.)	0.00
c. D	Oata Complete?	NO
d. H	Mazardous Wastestream Quantity (W) (lbs.)	0.00
e. D	Data Complete?	NO
f. W	Jastestream Quantity Value (W/5,000)	0.00E+00



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PREScore 4.1 WASTE QUANTITY

2. SOURCE HAZARDOUS WASTE QUANTITY FACTOR TABLE

a.	Source ID	Septic Leach Field
b.	Source Type	Contaminated Soil
c.	Secondary Source Type	N.A.
d.	Source Vol.(yd3/gal) Source Area (ft2) 1.00 0.00
e.	Source Volume/Area Value	4.00E-04
f.	Source Hazardous Constituent Quantity (HCQ) Value (sum of 1b)	0.00E+00
g.	Data Complete?	NO
h.	Source Hazardous Wastestream Quantity (WSQ) Value (sum of 1f)	0.00E+00
i.	Data Complete?	NO
k.	Source Hazardous Waste Quantity (HWQ) Value (2e, 2f, or 2h)	4.00E-04

Source Hazardous Substances	Depth (feet)	Liquid	Concent.	Units
Carbon disulfide	> 2	NO	1.3E-02	ppm
Cyclohexane	> 2	NO	2.4E-02	ppm
Dichlorodifluoromethane	> 2	NO	5.6E-02	ppm
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	> 2	NO	3.0E-03	ppm
Ethyl benzene	> 2	NO	2.0E-03	ppm
Tetrachloroethylene	> 2	NO	6.7E-02	ppm
Toluene	> 2	NO	0.0E+00	ppm
Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethan	> 2	NO	3.0E-03	ppm
Trichloroethylene	> 2	NO	1.3E-02	ppm
Trichlorofluoromethane	> 2	NO	6.0E-02	maa

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PREScore 4.1 WASTE QUANTITY

1. WASTESTREAM QUANTITY SUMMARY TABLE, SOURCE: PCB Soil Piles

a.	Wastestream ID	
b.	Hazardous Constituent Quantity (C) (lbs.)	0.00
c.	Data Complete?	NO
d.	Hazardous Wastestream Quantity (W) (lbs.)	0.00
е.	Data Complete?	NO
f.	Wastestream Quantity Value (W/5,000)	0.00E+00

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PREScore 4.1 WASTE QUANTITY

2. SOURCE HAZARDOUS WASTE QUANTITY FACTOR TABLE

a.	Source ID		PCB Soil Piles	
b.	. Source Type		Contaminated Soil	
c.	Secondary Source Type	:	N.A.	
d.	Source Vol.(yd3/gal)	Source Area (ft2)	1.00	0.00
e.	Source Volume/Area Va	lue	4.00E-04	
f.	Source Hazardous Cons (HCQ) Value (sum of 1		0.00E+00	
g.	Data Complete?		NO	
h.	n. Source Hazardous Wastestream Quantity (WSQ) Value (sum of 1f)		0.00E+00	
i.	i. Data Complete?		NO	
k.	Source Hazardous Wast Value (2e, 2f, or 2h)	e Quantity (HWQ)	4.00E-04	

Source Hazardous Substances	Depth (feet)	Liquid	Concent.	Units
PCBs	< 2	NO	2.7E-01	ppm

PREScore 4.1
WASTE QUANTITY

3. SITE HAZARDOUS WASTE QUANTITY SUMMARY

No. Source ID		Vol. or Area Value (2e)		Hazardous Waste Qty. Value (2k)
1 Septic Leach Field	GW-SW-SE-A	4.00E-04	0.00E+00	4.00E-04
2 PCB Soil Piles	GW-SW-SE-A	4.00E-04	0.00E+00	4.00E-04

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PREScore 4.1 WASTE QUANTITY

4. PATHWAY HAZARDOUS WASTE QUANTITY AND WASTE CHARACTERISTICS SUMMARY TABLE

Migration Pathway	Contaminant Values		HWQVs*	WCVs**
Ground Water	Toxicity/Mobility	1.00E+02	10	6
SW: Overland Flow, DW	Tox./Persistence	1.00E+04	10	. 18
SW: Overland Flow, HFC	Tox./Persis./Bioacc.	5.00E+08	10	180
SW: Overland Flow, Env	Etox./Persis./Bioacc.	5.00E+08	10	180
SW: GW to SW, DW	Tox./Persistence	4.00E+01	10	3
SW: GW to SW, HFC	Tox./Persis./Bioacc.	2.00E+03	10	10
SW: GW to SW, Env	Etox./Persis./Bioacc.	2.00E+04	10	18
Soil Exposure:Resident	Toxicity	1.00E+04	· 0	0
Soil Exposure: Nearby	Toxicity	1.00E+04	0	0
Air	Toxicity/Mobility	2.00E+02	10	6

* Hazardous Waste Quantity Factor Values

** Waste Characteristics Factor Category Values

Note:

SW = Surface Water
GW = Ground Water

DW = Drinking Water Threat
HFC = Human Food Chain Threat
Env = Environmental Threat

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PREScore 4.1 GROUND WATER MIGRATION PATHWAY SCORESHEET

GROUND WATER MIGRATION PATHWAY Factor Categories & Factors	Maximum Value	Value Assigned
Likelihood of Release to an Aquifer Aquifer: Precambrian Gneiss		
 Observed Release Potential to Release Containment Net Precipitation Depth to Aquifer Travel Time Potential to Release [lines 2a(2b+2c+2d)] Likelihood of Release 	550 10 10 5 35 500 550	550 10 6 5 35 460 550
Waste Characteristics		
4. Toxicity/Mobility 5. Hazardous Waste Quantity 6. Waste Characteristics	* * 100	1.00E+02 10 6
Targets		
7. Nearest Well 8. Population 8a. Level I Concentrations 8b. Level II Concentrations 8c. Potential Contamination 8d. Population (lines 8a+8b+8c) 9. Resources 10. Wellhead Protection Area 11. Targets (lines 7+8d+9+10) 12. Targets (including overlaying aquifers) 13. Aquifer Score	50 ** ** ** 5 20 ** ** 100	2.00E+01 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 2.53E+02 2.53E+02 5.00E+00 0.00E+00 2.78E+02 2.78E+02 11.12
GROUND WATER MIGRATION PATHWAY SCORE (Sgw)	100	11.12

^{*} Maximum value applies to waste characteristics category.
** Maximum value not applicable.

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PREScore 4.1 SURFACE WATER OVERLAND/FLOOD MIGRATION COMPONENT SCORESHEET

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SURFACE WATER OVERLAND/FLOOD MIGRATION COMPONENT Factor Categories & Factors DRINKING WATER THREAT	Maximum Value	Value Assigned
Likelihood of Release		
1. Observed Release	, 550	. 0
2. Potential to Release by Overland Flow 2a. Containment 2b. Runoff 2c. Distance to Surface Water 2d. Potential to Release by Overland Flow [lines 2a(2b+2c)]	10 25 25 500	10 1 25 260
3. Potential to Release by Flood 3a. Containment (Flood) 3b. Flood Frequency 3c. Potential to Release by Flood (lines 3a x 3b)	10 50 500	0 0 0
4. Potential to Release (lines 2d+3c) 5. Likelihood of Release	500 - 550	· 260 260
Waste Characteristics		
6. Toxicity/Persistence 7. Hazardous Waste Quantity 8. Waste Characteristics	* * 100	1.00E+04 10 18
Targets		
9. Nearest Intake 10. Population	50	0.00E+00
10a. Level I Concentrations 10b. Level II Concentrations 10c. Potential Contamination 10d. Population (lines 10a+10b+10c) 11. Resources 12. Targets (lines 9+10d+11)	** ** ** 5 **	0.00E+00 0.00E+00 1.63E+03 1.63E+03 5.00E+00 1.64E+03
13. DRINKING WATER THREAT SCORE	100	92.92

^{*} Maximum value applies to waste characteristics category.
** Maximum value not applicable.

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PREScore 4.1 SURFACE WATER OVERLAND/FLOOD MIGRATION COMPONENT SCORESHEET

SURFACE WATER OVERLAND/FLOOD MIGRATION COMPONENT Factor Categories & Factors HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT	Maximum Value	Value Assigned
Likelihood of Release		
14. Likelihood of Release (same as line 5)	550	260
Waste Characteristics		
15. Toxicity/Persistence/Bioaccumulation 16. Hazardous Waste Quantity 17. Waste Characteristics	* * 1000	5.00E+08 10 180
Targets		
18. Food Chain Individual 19. Population 19a. Level I Concentrations 19b. Level II Concentrations 19c. Pot. Human Food Chain Contamination 19d. Population (lines 19a+19b+19c) 20. Targets (lines 18+19d)	50 ** ** ** **	2.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 3.60E-04 3.60E-04 2.00E+00
21. HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT SCORE	100	1.13

^{*} Maximum value applies to waste characteristics category.
** Maximum value not applicable.

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PREScore 4.1 SURFACE WATER OVERLAND/FLOOD MIGRATION COMPONENT SCORESHEET

SURFACE WATER OVERLAND/FLOOD MIGRATION COMPONENT Factor Categories & Factors ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT	Maximum Value	Value Assigned
Likelihood of Release		
22. Likelihood of Release (same as line 5)	550	260
Waste Characteristics		
23. Ecosystem Toxicity/Persistence/Bioacc. 24. Hazardous Waste Quantity 25. Waste Characteristics	* * 1000	5.00E+08 10 180
Targets		
26. Sensitive Environments 26a. Level I Concentrations 26b. Level II Concentrations 26c. Potential Contamination 26d. Sensitive Environments (lines 26a+26b+26c) 27. Targets (line 26d)	** ** ** **	0.00E+00 0.00E+00 4.00E+00 4.00E+00
28. ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT SCORE	60	2.27
29. WATERSHED SCORE	100	96.32
30. SW: OVERLAND/FLOOD COMPONENT SCORE (Sof)	100	96.32

^{*} Maximum value applies to waste characteristics category.
** Maximum value not applicable.

PREScore 4.1 GROUND WATER TO SURFACE WATER MIGRATION COMPONENT SCORESHEET

GROUND WATER TO SURFACE WATER MIGRATION COMPONENT Factor Categories & Factors DRINKING WATER THREAT	Maximum Value	Value Assigned
Likelihood of Release to Aquifer Aquifer: Precambrian Gneiss		
1. Observed Release 2. Potential to Release 2a. Containment 2b. Net Precipitation 2c. Depth to Aquifer 2d. Travel Time 2e. Potential to Release [lines 2a(2b+2c+2d)] 3. Likelihood of Release	550 10 10 5 35 500 550	550 10 6 5 35 460 550
Waste Characteristics		
4. Toxicity/Mobility/Persistence 5. Hazardous Waste Quantity 6. Waste Characteristics	* * 100	4.00E+01 10 3
Targets		
7. Nearest Intake 8. Population 8a. Level I Concentrations 8b. Level II Concentrations 8c. Potential Contamination 8d. Population (lines 8a+8b+8c) 9. Resources 10. Targets (lines 7+8d+9)	50 ** ** ** 5 **	0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 5.00E+00
11. DRINKING WATER THREAT SCORE	100	0.10

^{*} Maximum value applies to waste characteristics category.
** Maximum value not applicable.

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PREScore 4.1 GROUND WATER TO SURFACE WATER MIGRATION COMPONENT SCORESHEET

GROUND WATER TO SURFACE WATER MIGRATION COMPONENT Factor Categories & Factors HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT	Maximum Value	Value Assigned
Likelihood of Release		
12. Likelihood of Release (same as line 3)	550	550
Waste Characteristics		
13. Toxicity/Mobility/Persistence/Bioacc. 14. Hazardous Waste Quantity 15. Waste Characteristics	* * 1000	2.00E+03 10 10
Targets		
16. Food Chain Individual 17. Population 17a. Level I Concentrations 17b. Level II Concentrations 17c. Pot. Human Food Chain Contamination 17d. Population (lines 17a+17b+17c) 18. Targets (lines 16+17d)	50 ** ** ** **	0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00
19. HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT SCORE	100	0.00

^{*} Maximum value applies to waste characteristics category.
** Maximum value not applicable.

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PREScore 4.1 GROUND WATER TO SURFACE WATER MIGRATION COMPONENT SCORESHEET

GROUND WATER TO SURFACE WATER MIGRATION COMPONENT Factor Categories & Factors ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT	Maximum Value	Value Assigned
Likelihood of Release		,
20. Likelihood of Release (same as line 3)	550	550
Waste Characteristics		
21. Ecosystem Tox./Mobility/Persist./Bioacc. 22. Hazardous Waste Quantity 23. Waste Characteristics	* 1000	2.00E+04 10 18
Targets		
24. Sensitive Environments 24a. Level I Concentrations 24b. Level II Concentrations 24c. Potential Contamination 24d. Sensitive Environments (lines 24a+24b+24c) 25. Targets (line 24d)	** ** **	0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00
26. ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT SCORE	60	0.00
27. WATERSHED SCORE	100	0.10
28. SW: GW to SW COMPONENT SCORE (Sgs)	100	0.10

^{*} Maximum value applies to waste characteristics category.
** Maximum value not applicable.

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PREScore 4.1 SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY SCORESHEET

SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY Factor Categories & Factors RESIDENT POPULATION THREAT	Maximum Value	Value Assigned
Likelihood of Exposure		
1. Likelihood of Exposure	550	550
Waste Characteristics		
2. Toxicity 3. Hazardous Waste Quantity 4. Waste Characteristics	* * 100	1.00E+04 0 0
Targets		
 Resident Individual Resident Population 6a. Level I Concentrations 6b. Level II Concentrations 6c. Resident Population (lines 6a+6b) Workers Resources Terrestrial Sensitive Environments Targets (lines 5+6c+7+8+9) 	50 ** ** 15 5 ***	5.00E+01 2.00E+01 0.00E+00 2.00E+01 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 7.00E+01
11. RESIDENT POPULATION THREAT SCORE	**	0.00E+00

^{*} Maximum value applies to waste characteristics category.

** Maximum value not applicable.

*** No specific maximum value applies, see HRS for details.

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PREScore 4.1 SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY SCORESHEET

SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY Factor Categories & Factors NEARBY POPULATION THREAT	Maximum Value	Value Assigned
Likelihood of Exposure		:
12. Attractiveness/Accessibility 13. Area of Contamination 14. Likelihood of Exposure	100 100 500	1.00E+01 5.00E+00 5.00E+00
Waste Characteristics		
15. Toxicity 16. Hazardous Waste Quantity 17. Waste Characteristics	* * 100	1.00E+04 0 0
Targets		
18. Nearby Individual 19. Population Within 1 Mile 20. Targets (lines 18+19)	1 ** **	0.00E+00 7.70E-01 7.70E-01
21. NEARBY POPULATION THREAT SCORE	**	0.00E+00
SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY SCORE (Ss)	100	0.00

^{*} Maximum value applies to waste characteristics category.
** Maximum value not applicable.

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PREScore 4.1 AIR PATHWAY SCORESHEET

AIR MIGRATION PATHWAY Factor Categories & Factors	Maximum Value	Value Assigned
Likelihood of Release		
1. Observed Release 2. Potential to Release 2a. Gas Potential to Release 2b. Particulate Potential to Release 2c. Potential to Release 3. Likelihood of Release	550 500 500 500 550	0 360 280 360 360
Waste Characteristics		
4. Toxicity/Mobility 5. Hazardous Waste Quantity 6. Waste Characteristics	* * 100	2.00E+02 10 6
Targets		
7. Nearest Individual 8. Population 8a. Level I Concentrations 8b. Level II Concentrations 8c. Potential Contamination 8d. Population (lines 8a+8b+8c) 9. Resources 10. Sensitive Environments 10a. Actual Contamination 10b. Potential Contamination 10c. Sens. Environments(lines 10a+10b) 11. Targets (lines 7+8d+9+10c)	50 ** ** ** 5 *** **	2.00E+01 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 5.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 3.00E+00 3.00E+00 2.80E+01
AIR MIGRATION PATHWAY SCORE (Sa)	100	7.33E-01

^{*} Maximum value applies to waste characteristics category.

** Maximum value not applicable.

*** No specific maximum value applies, see HRS for details.

ELECTRONIC RECORD TARGET SHEET

SITE NAME:	DIAMOND AEROSOL CORPORATION
	_
CERCLIS ID:	NJD049644438
SDMS DOC ID:	200091
ALT. MEDIA TYPE:	FLOPPY DISK
DOCUMENT FORMAT:	REPORT
NATIVE FORMAT	SITE INSPECTION PRIORITIZATION SCORESHEETS FOR THE DIAMOND AEROSOL
LOCATION/FILENAME:	CORPORATION SITE
	<u> </u>
	REPORT ON FLOPPY DISK CAN BE REVIEWED
COMMENTS:	IN THE SUPERFUND RECORDS CENTER, 290 BROADWAY, 18TH FLOOR, NYC 10007